

State of Arizona Office of the Governor

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

April 3, 2018

Douglas A. Ducey

GOVERNOR

The Honorable Michele Reagan Secretary of State 1700 W. Washington, 7th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85007

Dear Secretary Reagan:

I am transmitting to you the following bills from the Fifty-third Legislature, 2nd Regular Session, which I signed on April 3, 2018:

- HB 2036 substitute teachers; experience; certification (Carter)
- HB 2097 pension funding policies; employers (Livingston)
- HB 2169 driving violations; restricted licenses; penalties (Boyer)
- HB 2198 property tax; delinquent tax list (Shope)
- HB 2245 prohibited bail; sexual conduct; molestation (Farnsworth, E.)
- HB 2272 unmanned aircraft; emergencies; immunity (Thorpe)
- HB 2302 private postsecondary regulation; opt-in (Thorpe)
- HB 2421 national guard; employment rights (Andrade)
- HB 2457 corporation commission; database fee; prohibited (Norgaard)
- HB 2561 schools; civics literacy state seal (Boyer)
- HB 2591 fallen correctional employees memorial; extension (Shope)
- HB 2603 corporations; blockchain technology (Weninger)
- SB 1110 photo radar; review; penalty (Borrelli)
- SB 1159 school employees; contracts; revisions (Allen, S.)
- SB 1163 credit security freezes; fees; prohibition (Brophy McGee)
- SB 1240 weights and measures; duties; systems (Pratt)
- SB 1376 landlord tenant act; personal property (Griffin)
- SB 1393 dissolution; human embryos; disposition (Barto)
- SB 1432 ranchers; landowners; fire training (Griffin)

Sincerely,

Douglas A. Ducey

Governor

State of Arizona

cc:

Senate Secretary Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives Arizona News Service

Senate Engrossed
FILED
MICHELE REAGAN

SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-third Legislature Second Regular Session 2018

SENATE BILL 1376

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 33-1368 AND 33-1370, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE ARIZONA RESIDENTIAL LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 33-1368, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

33-1368. Noncompliance with rental agreement by tenant: failure to pay rent; utility discontinuation: liability for guests; definition

- A. Except as provided in this chapter, if there is a material noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement, including material falsification of the information provided on the rental application, the landlord may deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon ON a date not less than ten days after receipt of the notice if the breach is not remedied in ten days. For the purposes of this section, material falsification shall include INCLUDES the following untrue or misleading information about the:
- 1. Number of occupants in the dwelling unit, pets, income of THE prospective tenant, social security number and current employment listed on the application or lease agreement.
- 2. Tenant's criminal records, prior eviction record and current criminal activity. Material falsification of information in this paragraph is not curable under this section.

If there is a noncompliance by the tenant with section 33-1341 materially affecting health and safety, the landlord may deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon ON a date not less than five days after receipt of the notice if the breach is not remedied in five days. However, if the breach is remediable by repair or the payment of damages or otherwise, and the tenant adequately remedies the breach before the date specified in the notice, the rental agreement will not terminate. If there is an additional act of these types of noncompliance of the same or a similar nature during the term of the lease after the previous remedy of noncompliance, the landlord may institute a special detainer action pursuant to section 33-1377 ten days after delivery of a written notice advising the tenant that a second noncompliance of the same or a similar nature has occurred. If there is a breach that is both material and irreparable and that occurs on the premises, including but not limited to WHICH MAY INCLUDE an illegal discharge of a weapon, homicide as defined PRESCRIBED in sections 13-1102, through 13-1103, 13-1104 AND 13-1105, prostitution as defined in section 13-3211, criminal street gang activity as prescribed in section 13-105, activity as prohibited in section 13-2308, the unlawful manufacturing, selling, transferring, possessing, using or storing of a controlled substance as defined in section 13-3451, threatening or intimidating as prohibited in section 13-1202, assault as prohibited in section 13-1203, acts that have been found to constitute a nuisance pursuant to section 12-991 or a breach of the lease agreement

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that otherwise jeopardizes the health, safety and welfare of the landlord, the landlord's agent or another tenant or involving imminent or actual serious property damage, the landlord may deliver a written notice for immediate termination of the rental agreement and shall proceed under section 33-1377. THE FOREGOING LIST OF ACTIONS WHICH MAY CONSTITUTE A MATERIAL AND IRREPARABLE BREACH OF A TENANT'S LEASE IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE.

- B. A tenant may not withhold rent for any reason not authorized by this chapter. If rent is unpaid when due and the tenant fails to pay rent within five days after written notice by the landlord of nonpayment and the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement if the rent is not paid within that period of time, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement by filing a special detainer action pursuant to section 33-1377. Before the filing of a special detainer action the rental agreement shall be reinstated if the tenant tenders all past due and unpaid periodic rent and a reasonable late fee set forth in a written rental agreement. After a special detainer action is filed the rental agreement is reinstated only if the tenant pays all past due rent, reasonable late fees set forth in a written rental agreement, attorney fees and court costs. After a judgment has been entered in a special detainer action in favor of the landlord, any reinstatement of the rental agreement is solely in the discretion of the landlord.
- C. The landlord may recover all reasonable damages, resulting from noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement or section 33-1341 or occupancy of the dwelling unit, court costs, reasonable attorney fees and all quantifiable damage caused by the tenant to the premises.
- D. The landlord may discontinue utility services provided by the landlord on the day following the day that a writ of restitution or execution is executed pursuant to section 12-1181. Disconnections shall be performed only by a person authorized by the utility whose service is being discontinued. Nothing in This section shall DOES NOT supersede standard tariff and operational procedures that apply to any public service corporation, municipal corporation or special districts providing utility services in this state.
- E. The landlord shall hold the tenant's personal property for a period of twenty-one days beginning on the first day after a writ of restitution or writ of execution is executed as prescribed in section 12-1181. The landlord shall use reasonable care in moving and holding the tenant's property and may store the tenant's property in an unoccupied dwelling unit owned by the landlord, the unoccupied dwelling unit formerly occupied by the tenant or off the premises if an unoccupied dwelling unit is not available. If the tenant's former dwelling unit is used to store the property, the landlord may change the locks on that unit at the landlord's discretion. The landlord shall prepare an inventory and promptly notify the tenant of the location and cost of storage of the personal property by sending a notice by certified mail, return receipt

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requested, addressed to the tenant's last known address and to any of the tenant's alternative addresses known to the landlord. To reclaim the personal property, the tenant shall pay the landlord only for the cost of removal and storage for the time the property is held by the landlord. Within five days after a written offer by the tenant to pay these charges the landlord must surrender possession of the personal property in the landlord's possession to the tenant upon the tenant's tender of payment. If the landlord fails to surrender possession of the personal property to the tenant, the tenant may recover the possessions or an amount equal to the damages determined by the court if the landlord has destroyed or disposed of the possessions before the twenty-one days specified in this section or after the tenant's offer to pay. The tenant shall pay all removal and storage costs accrued through the fifth day after the tenant's offer to pay is received by the landlord or the date of delivery or surrender of the property, whichever is sooner. Payment by the tenant relieves the landlord of any further responsibility for the tenant's possessions.

F. A tenant does not have any right of access to that property until all payments specified in subsection E of this section have been made in full, except that the tenant may obtain clothing and the tools, apparatus and books of a trade or profession and identification or financial documents including all those related to the tenant's immigration status, employment status, public assistance or medical care. If the landlord holds the property for the twenty-one day period and the tenant does not make a reasonable effort to recover it, the landlord, upon the expiration of twenty-one days as provided in this subsection, may administer the personal property as provided in section 33-1370, subsection E. The landlord shall hold personal property after a writ of restitution or writ of execution is executed for not more than twenty-one days after such an execution. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the landlord and tenant from making an agreement providing that the landlord will hold the personal property for a period longer than twenty-one days.

- E. ON THE DAY FOLLOWING THE DAY THAT A WRIT OF RESTITUTION OR EXECUTION IS EXECUTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-1181, THE LANDLORD SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 33-1370, SUBSECTIONS D, E, F, G, H AND I REGARDING THE TENANT'S PERSONAL PROPERTY.
- G. F. For the purposes of this chapter, the tenant shall be held responsible for the actions of the tenant's guests that violate the lease agreement or rules or regulations of the landlord if the tenant could reasonably be expected to be aware that such actions might occur and did not attempt to prevent those actions to the best of the tenant's ability.
- ### G. For THE purposes of this section, "days" means calendar days.

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Sec. 2. Section 33-1370, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

33-1370. Abandonment; notice; remedies; personal property; definition

- A. If a dwelling unit is abandoned after the time prescribed in subsection H J of this section, the landlord shall send the tenant a notice of abandonment by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the tenant's last known address and to any of the tenant's alternate addresses known to the landlord. The landlord shall also post a notice of abandonment on the door to the dwelling unit or any other conspicuous place on the property for five days.
- B. Five days after THE notice of abandonment has been both posted and mailed, the landlord may retake the dwelling unit and rerent the dwelling unit at a fair rental value if no personal property remains in the dwelling unit. After the landlord retakes the dwelling unit, money held by the landlord as a security deposit is forfeited and shall be applied to the payment of any accrued rent and other reasonable costs incurred by the landlord by reason of the tenant's abandonment.
- C. If the tenant abandons the dwelling unit, the landlord shall make reasonable efforts to rent it THE DWELLING UNIT at a fair rental. If the landlord rents the dwelling unit for a term beginning prior to BEFORE the expiration of the rental agreement, it THE RENTAL AGREEMENT is deemed to be terminated as of the date the new tenancy begins. If the landlord fails to use reasonable efforts to rent the dwelling unit at a fair rental or if the landlord accepts the abandonment as a surrender, the rental agreement is deemed to be terminated by the landlord as of the date the landlord has notice of the abandonment. If the tenancy is from month to month or week to week, the term of the rental agreement for this purpose shall be deemed to be a month or a week, as the case may be.
- D. AFTER THE LANDLORD RETAKES POSSESSION OF THE DWELLING UNIT, AND IF THE TENANT'S PERSONAL PROPERTY REMAINS IN THE DWELLING UNIT, THE LANDLORD SHALL PREPARE AN INVENTORY AND NOTIFY THE TENANT OF THE LOCATION AND COST OF STORAGE OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY IN THE SAME MANNER PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.
- D. E. After the landlord has retaken RETAKES possession of the dwelling unit, the landlord may store the tenant's personal possessions in the unoccupied dwelling unit that was abandoned by the tenant, in any other available unit or any storage space owned by the landlord or off the premises if a dwelling unit or storage space is not available. The landlord shall notify the tenant of the location of the personal property in the same manner prescribed in subsection A of this section. THE LANDLORD IS NOT REQUIRED TO STORE THE TENANT'S PERISHABLE ITEMS, PLANTS AND ANIMALS ON BEHALF OF THE TENANT. THE LANDLORD MAY REMOVE OR DISPOSE OF, AS APPROPRIATE, THE PERISHABLE ITEMS, INCLUDING PLANTS. AT THE LANDLORD'S DISCRETION, THE LANDLORD MAY REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ANY PERSONAL

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PROPERTY IN THE DWELLING UNIT THAT IS CONTAMINATED OR MAY BE CONSIDERED A BIOHAZARD OR POSES A HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK. AT THE LANDLORD'S DISCRETION, THE TENANT'S ABANDONED ANIMALS MAY BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED AND RELEASED TO A SHELTER OR BOARDING FACILITY. THE LANDLORD SHALL KEEP A RECORD OF THE NAME AND LOCATION OF THE SHELTER OR BOARDING FACILITY TO WHICH THE ANIMAL WAS RELEASED. IF THE LANDLORD DOES NOT IMMEDIATELY REMOVE AND RELEASE THE ABANDONED ANIMALS TO A SHELTER OR BOARDING FACILITY, THE LANDLORD SHALL PROVIDE REASONABLE CARE FOR THE ABANDONED ANIMALS FOR THE PERIOD PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. IF THE LANDLORD IS UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO PROVIDE REASONABLE CARE TO THE ABANDONED ANIMALS, THE LANDLORD SHALL NOTIFY THE COUNTY ENFORCEMENT AGENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 11-1001 OR AN ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 9-499.04 OF THE PRESENCE OF THE TENANT'S ABANDONED ANIMALS ON THE PROPERTY TO BE SEIZED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-4281. THE LANDLORD IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY ACTIONS TAKEN IN GOOD FAITH RELATED TO THE REMOVAL, RELEASE, SEIZURE OR CARE OF THE ABANDONED ANIMALS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

E. F. The landlord shall hold the tenant's personal property for a period of ten FOURTEEN CALENDAR days after the landlord's declaration of abandonment LANDLORD RETAKES POSSESSION OF THE DWELLING UNIT. The landlord shall use reasonable care in MOVING AND holding the tenant's personal property. If the landlord holds the property for this period and the tenant makes no reasonable effort to recover it, the landlord may DONATE THE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO A QUALIFYING CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 43-1088 OR OTHERWISE RECOGNIZED CHARITY OR sell the property. — IF THE LANDLORDS SELLS THE PROPERTY, THE LANDLORD SHALL retain the proceeds and apply them toward the tenant's outstanding rent or other costs which THAT are covered in the lease agreement or otherwise provided for in title 33, chapter 10 THIS CHAPTER or title 12, chapter 8 and THAT have been incurred by the landlord, due to the tenant's abandonment. Any AND excess proceeds shall be mailed to the tenant at the tenant's last known address. A tenant does not have any right of access to that property until the actual removal and storage costs have been paid in full, except that the tenant may obtain clothing and the tools, apparatus and books of a trade or profession and any identification or documents, including all those related to the tenant's immigration status, employment status, public assistance or medical care. If provided by a written rental agreement, The landlord may destroy or otherwise dispose of some or all of the property if the landlord reasonably determines that the value of the property is so low that the cost of moving, storage and conducting a public sale exceeds the amount that would be realized from the sale. ANY TAX BENEFIT ASSOCIATED WITH THE DONATION OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGS TO THE TENANT. A LANDLORD THAT COMPLIES WITH THIS SECTION IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS TO THE TENANT OR ANY

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THIRD PARTY THAT RESULTS FROM MOVING, STORING OR DONATING ANY PERSONAL PROPERTY LEFT IN THE DWELLING UNIT.

- f. G. For a period of twelve months after the sale, the landlord shall:
- 1. Keep adequate records of the outstanding and unpaid rent and the sale of the tenant's personal property.
- 2. Hold FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TENANT any excess proceeds which THAT have been returned as undeliverable for the benefit of the tenant.
- G. H. If the tenant notifies the landlord in writing on or before the date the landlord sells or otherwise disposes of the personal property that the tenant intends to remove the personal property from the dwelling unit or the place of safekeeping, the tenant has five days to reclaim the personal property. To reclaim the personal property the tenant must only pay the landlord for the cost of COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH removal and storage for the period the tenant's personal property remained in the landlord's safekeeping WAS STORED. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTIONS E OR I OF THIS SECTION FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM STORAGE REQUIREMENTS. WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER A WRITTEN OFFER BY THE TENANT TO PAY THE APPLICABLE STORAGE OR REMOVAL COSTS THE LANDLORD MUST SURRENDER POSSESSION OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY IN THE LANDLORD'S POSSESSION TO THE TENANT UPON THE TENANT'S TENDER OF PAYMENT. IF THE LANDLORD FAILS TO SURRENDER POSSESSION OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO THE TENANT, THE TENANT MAY RECOVER THE POSSESSIONS OR AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE DAMAGES DETERMINED BY THE COURT IF THE LANDLORD HAS DESTROYED OR DISPOSED OF THE POSSESSIONS BEFORE THE FOURTEEN DAYS SPECIFIED IN THIS SECTION OR AFTER THE TENANT'S OFFER TO PAY.
- I. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTIONS D, E, F AND G OF THIS SECTION, IF THE TENANT RETURNS TO THE LANDLORD THE KEYS TO THE DWELLING UNIT AND THERE IS PERSONAL PROPERTY REMAINING IN THE DWELLING UNIT, THE LANDLORD MAY IMMEDIATELY REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY WITHOUT LIABILITY TO THE TENANT OR A THIRD PARTY UNLESS THE LANDLORD AND TENANT HAVE AGREED IN WRITING TO SOME OTHER TREATMENT OF THE PROPERTY.
- H. J. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section "abandonment" means either the absence of the tenant from the dwelling unit, without notice to the landlord for at least seven days, if rent for the dwelling unit is outstanding and unpaid for ten days and there is no reasonable evidence other than the presence of the tenant's personal property that the tenant is occupying the residence or the absence of the tenant for at least five days, if the rent for the dwelling unit is outstanding and unpaid for five days and none of the tenant's personal property is in the dwelling unit.

Passed the House March 28, 2018,	Passed the Senate February 20, 2018,
by the following vote: Ayes,	by the following vote: Ayes,
Nays, Not Voting	Nays, Not Voting
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Chief Clerk of the House EXECUTIVE DEPART	Secretary of the Senate
OFFICE OF	
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Governor of Arizona	
Governor of Arizona	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
	OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
S.B. 1376	this 3 day of $April$, 2018 ,

at 4:12 o'clock P. M.

MICHIE Regger

Secretary of State